

ABSTRACT

A method of heating water in an electric kettle including determining the temperature differential between a measured starting temperature and a preselected target temperature. If the determined temperature differential is equal to a reference temperature differential, then the kettle is heated at less than full power for a calculated period of time. If, on the other hand, the determined temperature differential is greater than the reference temperature differential, then the kettle is heated until the kettle temperature reaches a determined end temperature.

20765179.doc